

Appl. No. 09/844,658  
Amdt. dated April 20, 2005  
Reply to Office action of Jan. 4, 2005  
Page 2

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, line 13 through page 4, line 3, with the following paragraph:

The monitoring and administration of implantable medical devices (IMDs) may be well-suited to computerized and networked administration. The modern IMD is capable of sensing and storing large amounts of physiologic data from the host patient, and is also capable of implementing a treatment regimen based at least in part on this data—IMDs themselves naturally contain a powerful processing capacity in their own right. In addition, remote administration of IMDs via networks or other telecommunications media is being developed, and various IMD systems enable remote administration, such as those patient management and chronic systems as illustrated and described in applications assigned to the assignee of record entitled "System and Method for Transferring Information Relating to an Implantable Medical Device to a Remote Location," filed on July 21, 1999, Ser. No. 09/358,081; "Apparatus and Method for Remote Troubleshooting, Maintenance and Upgrade of Implantable Device Systems," filed on October 26, 1999, Ser. No. 09/426,741; "Tactile Feedback for Indicating Validity of Communication Link with an Implantable Medical Device," filed October 29, 1999, Ser. No. 09/430,708; "Apparatus and Method for Automated Invoicing of Medical Device Systems," filed October 29, 1999, Ser. No. 09/430,208; "Apparatus and Method for Remote Self-Identification of Components in Medical Device Systems," filed October 29, 1999, Ser. No. 09/429,956; "Apparatus and Method to Automate Remote Software Updates of Medical Device Systems," filed October 29, 1999, Ser. No. 09/429,960; "Method and Apparatus to Secure Data Transfer From Medical Device Systems," filed November 2, 1999, Ser. No. 09/431,881; "Implantable Medical Device Programming Apparatus Having An Auxiliary Component Storage Compartment," filed November 4, 1999, Ser. No. 09/433,477; "Remote Delivery Of

Appl. No. 09/844,658  
Amdt. dated April 20, 2005  
Reply to Office action of Jan. 4, 2005  
Page 3

Software-Based Training For Implantable Medical Device Systems," filed November 10, 1999, Ser. No. 09/437,615; "Medical System Having Improved Telemetry," filed July 19, 1999, Ser. No. 09/356,340, now U.S. Patent No. 6,298,271; "Apparatus and Method for Remote Therapy and Diagnosis in Medical Devices Via Interface Systems," filed December 14, 1999, Ser. No. 09/460,580; "Virtual Remote Monitor, Alert, Diagnostics and Programming For Implantable Medical Device Systems" filed December 17, 1999, Ser. No. 09/466,284; "System Of Notification Of Recalled Components For A Medical Device" filed December 29, 1999, Ser. No. 09/474,694; "A Communications System For An Implantable Device And A Drug Dispenser" December 30, 1999, Ser. No. 09/475,709; "Instrumentation and Software for Remote Monitoring and Programming of Implantable Medical Devices (IMDs), filed December 20, 2000, Ser. No. 09/745,112; "An Information Network Scheme For Interrogation Of Implantable Medical Devices (IMDs)," filed December 18, 2000, Attorney Docket No. P-8746.00, Ser. No. 09/740,128; "Medical Device GUI For Cardiac Electrophysiology Display And Data Communications," filed December 21, 2000, Ser. No. 09/746,230; "Integrated Software System For Implantable Medical Device Installation And Management," filed December 18, 2000, Attorney Docket No. P-8865.00, Ser. No. 09/740,078; "Dynamic Bandwidth Monitor And Adjuster For Remote Communications With A Medical Device," filed December 20, 2000, Attorney Docket No. P-8848.00, Ser. No. 09/745,143; "Large-Scale Processing Loop For Implantable Medical Devices (IMDs)," filed December 18, 2000, Attorney Docket No. P-8788.00, Ser. No. 09/740,080; "A Method And System For Using Implanted Medical Device Data For Accessing Therapies," filed December 18, 2000, Ser. No. 09/740,127; "Automatic Voice and Data Recognition For Medical Device Instrument Systems," filed December 6, 2000, Ser. No. 09/731,178; "Central Network to Facilitate Remote Collaboration With Medical Instruments," filed December 20, 2000, Attorney Docket No. P-8845.00, Ser. No. 09/745,038; "Method And A System For Conducting Failure Mode Recovery In An Implanted Medical Device," filed December 6, 2000, Ser. No. 09/731,222;

Appl. No. 09/844,658  
Amdt. dated April 20, 2005  
Reply to Office action of Jan. 4, 2005  
Page 4

"User Authentication In Medical Systems Device," filed December 29, 2000, Attorney Docket No. P-8863.00, Ser. No. 09/750,739; "Apparatus and Method For Automated Invoicing Of Medical Device Systems," filed October 29, 1999, Ser. No. 60/173,824; "Responsive Manufacturing and Inventory Control," filed February 1, 2001, Ser. No. 09/775,281; "Information Remote Monitor (IRM) Medical Device," filed February 2, 2001, Ser. No. 09/776,265; "Follow-Up Monitoring Method And System For Implantable Medical Devices," filed December 8, 2000, Ser. No. 09/732,951; "An Implantable Medical Device With Multi-Vector Sensing Electrodes," filed March 1, 2001, Ser. No. 09/797,031; "Stimulator For Delivery Of Molecular Therapy," filed March 5, 2001, Ser. No. 09/799,304; "Individualized, Integrated, And Informative Internet Portal For Holistic Management of Patients With Implantable Devices," filed March 15, 2001, Attorney Docket No. P-8945.00, Ser. No. 09/809,983; "Heart Failure Monitor Quick Look Summary For Patient Management Systems," filed March 16, 2001, Ser. No. 09/809,915; "A Universal Interface For Medical Device Data Management," filed March 16, 2001, Ser. No. 09/809,914; "System and Method For Providing Remote Expert Communications And Video Capabilities For Use During A Medical Procedure," filed March 24, 2000, Ser. No. 09/815,728; "A Hand-Held Surface ECG and RF Apparatus Incorporated With a Medical Device," filed March 29, 2001, Ser. No. 09/821,201; "Variable Encryption Scheme For Data Transfer Between Medical Devices And Related Data Management Systems," filed March 30, 2001, Attorney Docket No. P-8841.00, Ser. No. 09/821,518; "Implantable Medical Device Controlled By A Non-Invasive Physiological Data Measurement Device," filed April 4, 2001, Ser. No. 09/825,909; "Method and Apparatus For Communicating With Medical Device Systems," filed October 25, 2000, Ser. No. 09/696,319; "Passive Data Collection System From A Fleet Of Medical Instruments," filed April 19, 2001, Ser. No. 09/838,697; "Report Configuration, Formatting and Distribution For Implantable Medical Devices And Instruments Network Systems," filed April 21, 2000, Ser. No. 60/198,973, now abandoned; "Interface Devices For Instruments In

Appl. No. 09/844,658  
Amdt. dated April 20, 2005  
Reply to Office action of Jan. 4, 2005  
Page 5

Communication With Implantable Medical Devices," filed April 19, 2001, Ser. No. 09/838,696; "GUI Coding for Identification of Displayable Data Quality From Medical Devices," filed April 24, 2001, Ser. No. 09/841,261; all of which applications are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Networked and computerized IMD administration systems, based as they are on a distributed computerized environment pose numerous challenges in the development of software in the implementation or maintenance of such systems. The constituent processors of an IMD management system, for example, exist in numerous patients at the IMD level, and in an equally large number of residential and clinical settings, all of which are being modified, replaced, and upgraded at various times according to the needs of the patients and clinicians using the system at any given time. The administration of such a network is complicated further by the fact that the software implementing the network may be developed in a dispersed fashion —various IMDs, peripheral devices and monitoring equipment, and clinician and administrative computer environments may be developed in a way that is suitable for the task at hand, but may be without particular regard to other possible uses of the software, or the other network nodes with which the software must communicate. The resulting overall network may be implemented in an atomized, fragmented manner. In addition, the distributed nature of various IMD administration processes may limit the ability of remote users to effect the IMD-related function that is desired at the appropriate time. For example, a user desiring a physiological report regarding a patient may only be able to view such a report if they have direct access to an IMD programmer that has been programmed with the ability to generate reports.